

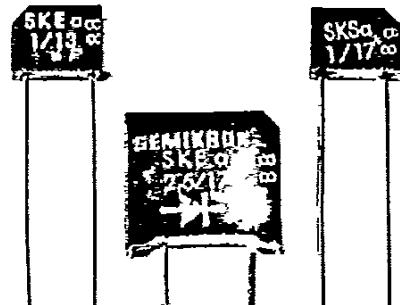
T-O1-15

| V(BR)min. | I _{FRMS} (maximum values for continuous operation) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | 2,5 A | | | 3 A | | | 5 A | | |
| | I _{FAV} (sin. 180; T _{amb} = 45 °C) | | | | | | | | |
| V | Types | C _{max.} μF | R _{min.} Ω | Types | C _{max.} μF | R _{min.} Ω | Types | C _{max.} μF | R _{min.} Ω |
| 1300 | SKEa 1/13 | 400 | 6 | SKSa 1/13 | 800 | 3 | SKEa 2,5/13 | 1600 | 2 |
| 1700 | SKEa 1/17 | 200 | 10 | SKSa 1/17 | 400 | 6 | SKEa 2,5/17 | 800 | 4 |

| Symbol | Conditions | SKEa 1 | SKSa 1 | SKEa 2,5 |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| I _{FAV} | sin. 180; T _{amb} = 45 °C | 1,2 A | 1,3 A | 2,5 A |
| I _{FCL} | T _{amb} = 45 °C | 1,0 A | 1,1 A | 2,0 A |
| I _{FSM} | T _{vj} = 25 °C; 10 ms | 60 A | 175 A | 190 A |
| I ² t | T _{vj} = 150 °C | 50 A | 150 A | 160 A |
| | T _{vj} = 25 °C | 18 A ² s | 100 A ² s | 180 A ² s |
| | T _{vj} = 150 °C | 12,5 A ² s | 70 A ² s | 130 A ² s |
| Q _{rr} | T _{vj} = 150 °C; $\frac{dI_F}{dt} = 10 \frac{A}{\mu s}$; typ. | 10 μC | 15 μC | 15 μC |
| I _R | T _{vj} = 25 °C; V _R < V _(BR) | 4 μA | 4 μA | 4 μA |
| | T _{vj} = 150 °C; V _R < V _(BR) | 0,6 mA | 0,6 mA | 0,6 mA |
| P _{RSIM} | T _{vj} = 150 °C; t = 10 μs | 1000 W | 2000 W | 3000 W |
| V _F | T _{vj} = 25 °C; I _F = 10 A; max. | 1,6 V | 1,3 V | 1,2 V |
| V _(TO) | T _{vj} = 150 °C | 0,85 V | 0,85 V | 0,85 V |
| r _T | T _{vj} = 150 °C | 90 mΩ | 50 mΩ | 30 mΩ |
| R _{thja} | | 80 °C/W | 80 °C/W | 40 °C/W |
| T _{vj} | | -40 ... +150 °C | | |
| T _{stg} | | -55 ... +150 °C | | |
| a | | 5 · 9,81 m/s ² | | |
| w | approx. | 1 g | 1 g | 2 g |
| R _C | P _R = 1 W | 0,01 μF + 500 Ω | 0,01 μF + 500 Ω | 0,02 μF + 500 Ω |
| R _p | P _R = 2 W | 270 kΩ | 270 kΩ | 270 kΩ |
| Case | | E 3 | E 3 | E 4 |

Avalanche Rectifier Diodes

SKEa 1
SKSa 1
SKEa 2,5



Features

- Avalanche type reverse characteristics
- Minimum avalanche breakthrough voltages 1300 V and 1700 V
- Transient voltage proof within specified limits
- Radial leads with 7,5 and 10 mm pitch
- Polarity indicated by oblique edge

Typical Applications

- DC supply for magnets or solenoids (brakes, valves, etc.)
- Series connections for high voltage applications (dust precipitators)

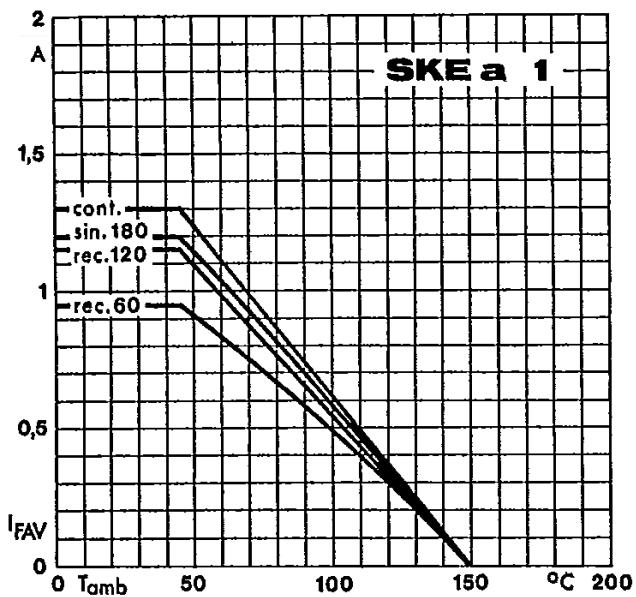


Fig. 4 a Rated forward current vs. ambient temperature

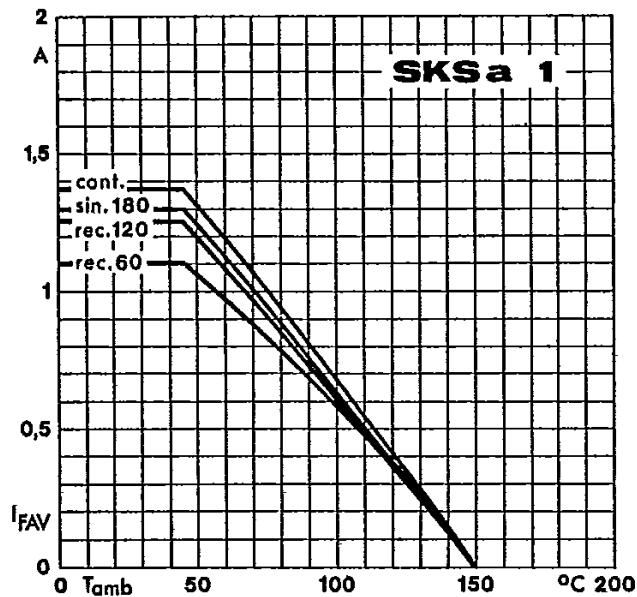


Fig. 4 b Rated forward current vs. ambient temperature

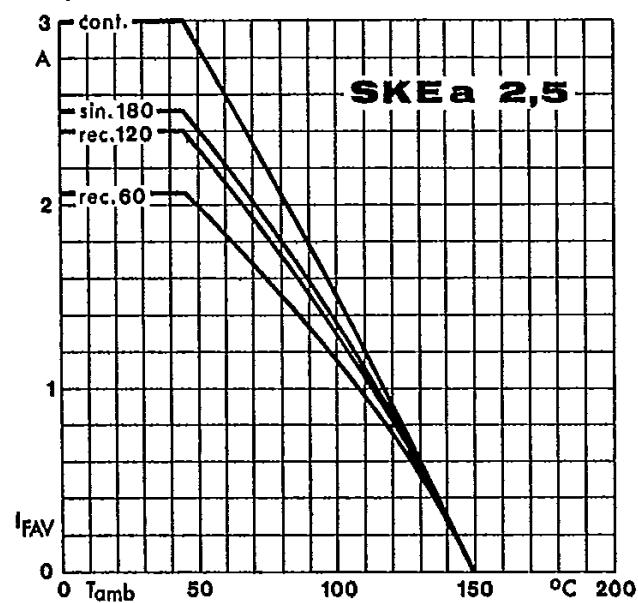


Fig. 4 c Rated forward current vs. ambient temperature

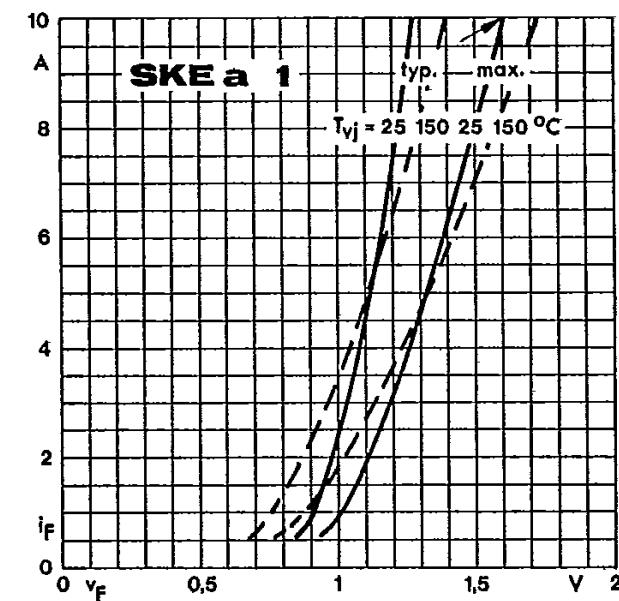


Fig. 6 a Forward characteristics

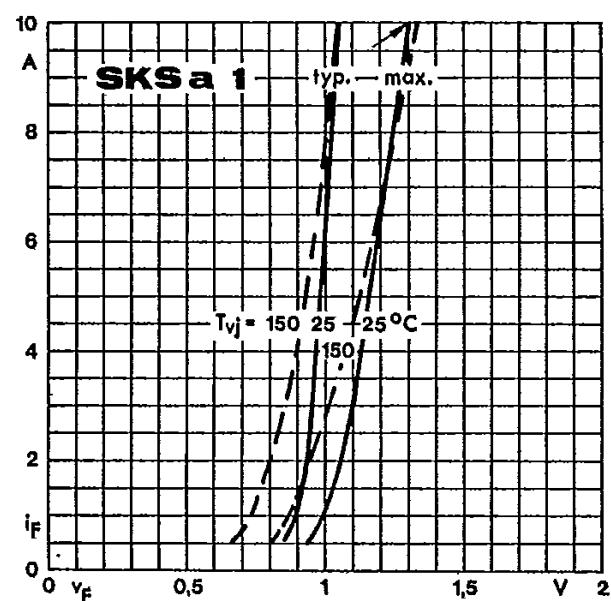


Fig. 6 b Forward characteristics

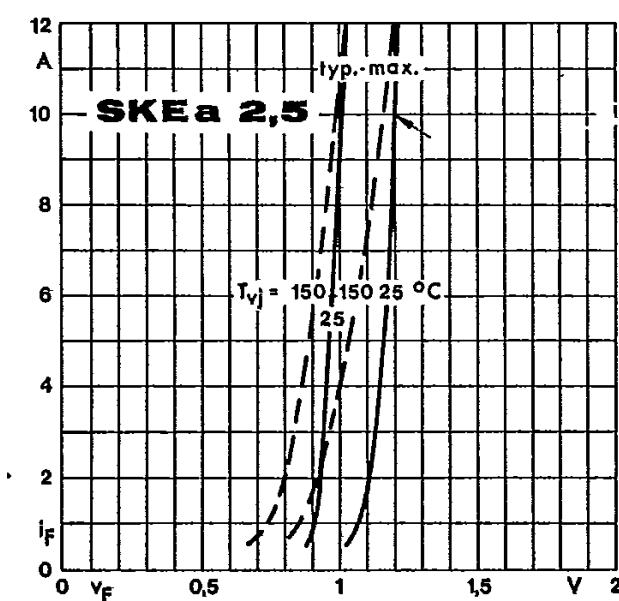


Fig. 6 c Forward characteristics

T-01-15

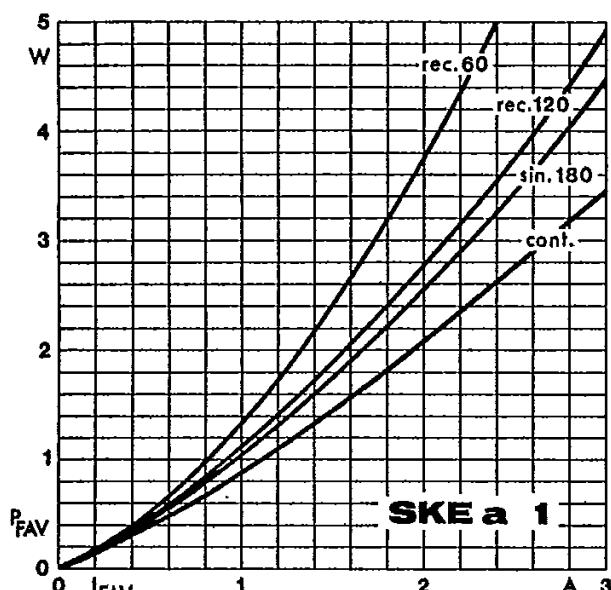


Fig. 8 a Power dissipation vs. forward current

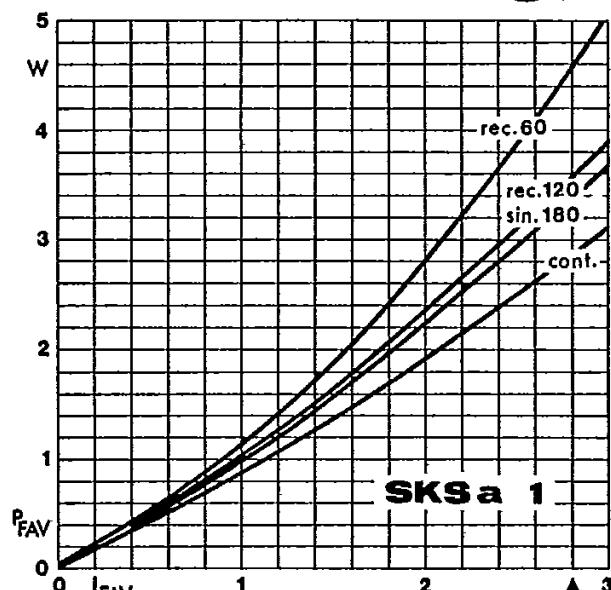


Fig. 8 b Power dissipation vs. forward current

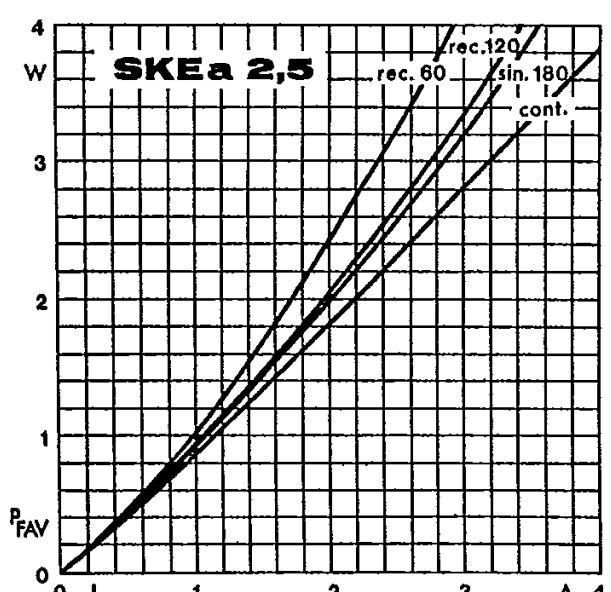


Fig. 8 c Power dissipation vs. forward current

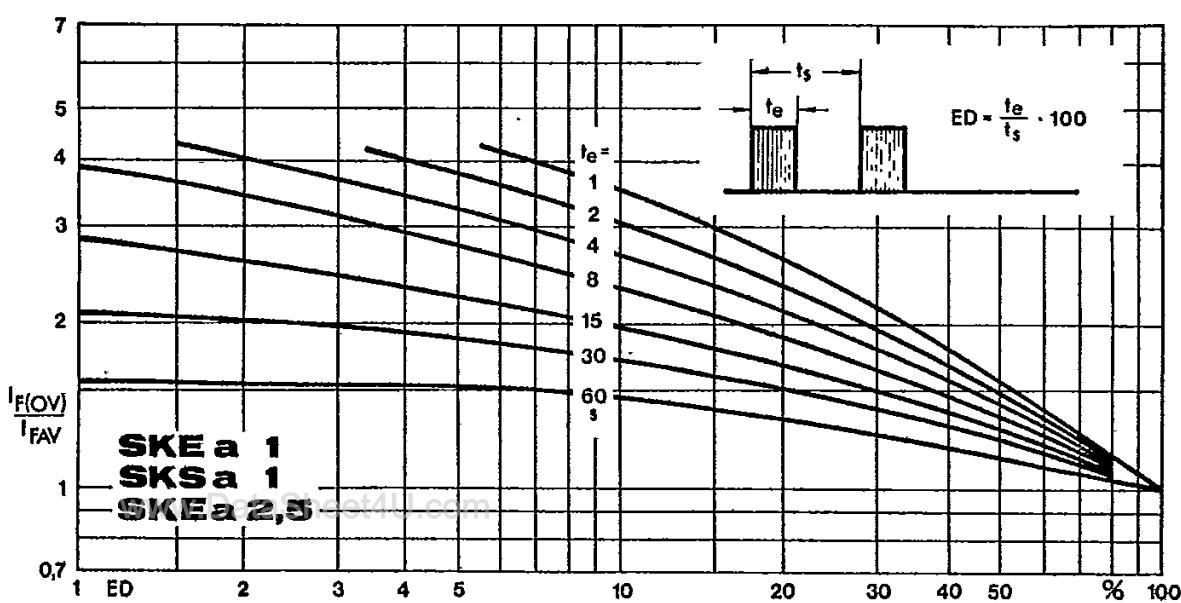


Fig. 9 Rated overload current vs. duty cycle

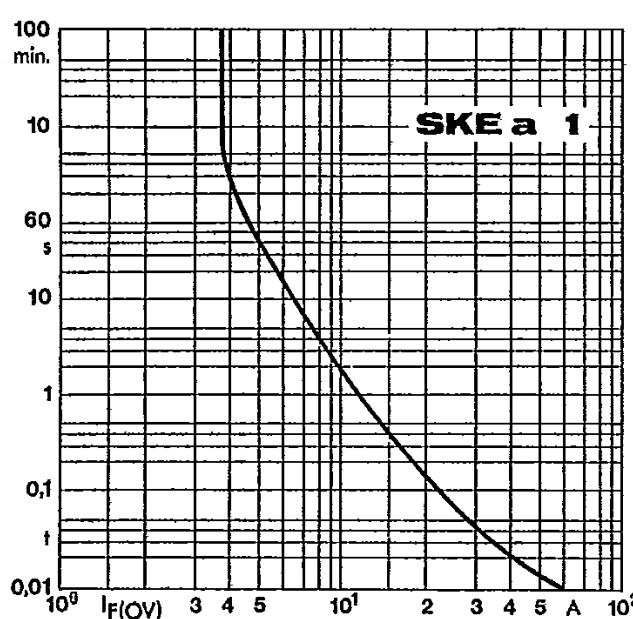


Fig. 10 a Rated overload current vs. time

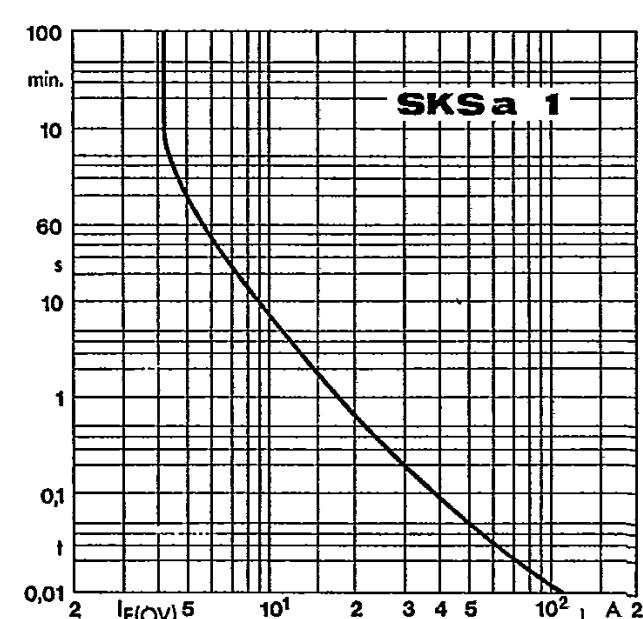


Fig. 10 b Rated overload current vs. time

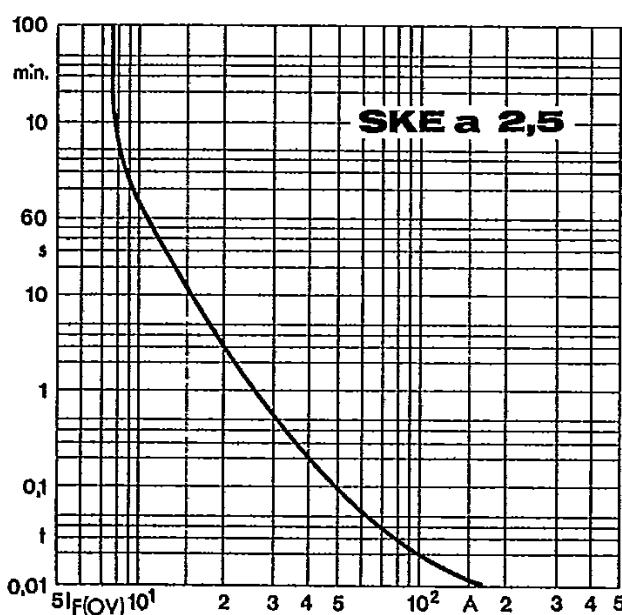


Fig. 10 c Rated overload current vs. time

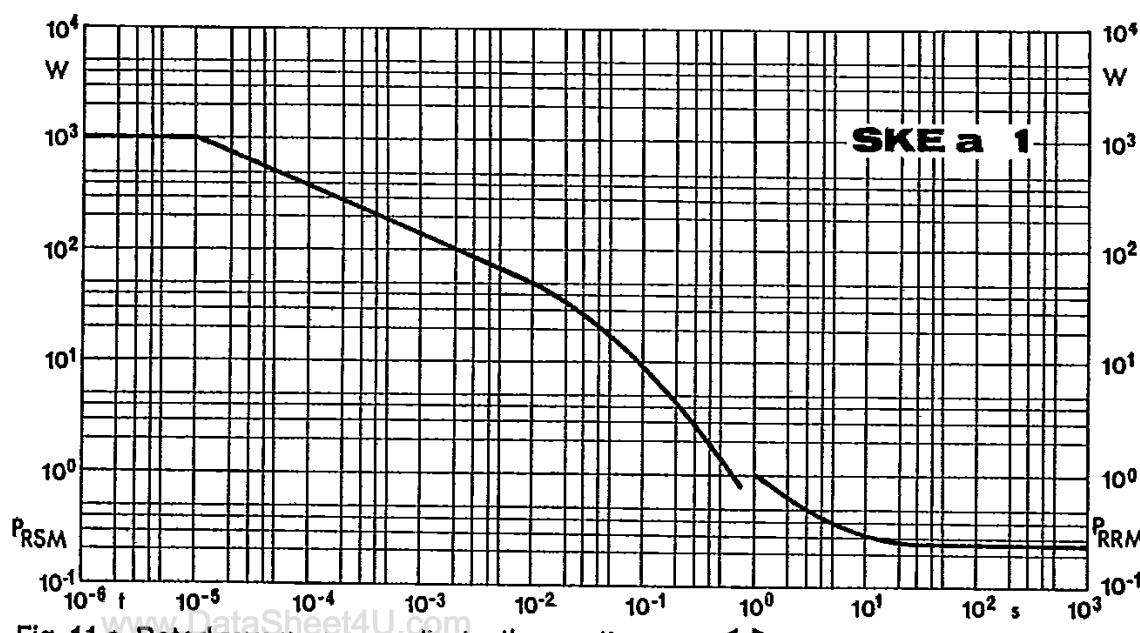


Fig. 11 a Rated reverse power dissipation vs. time



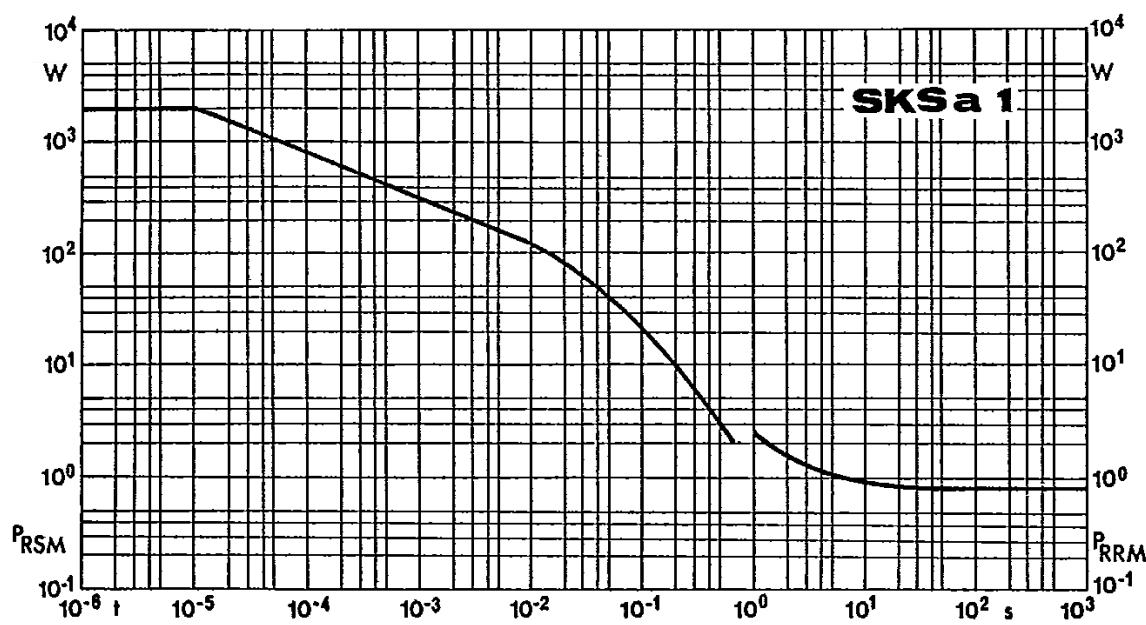
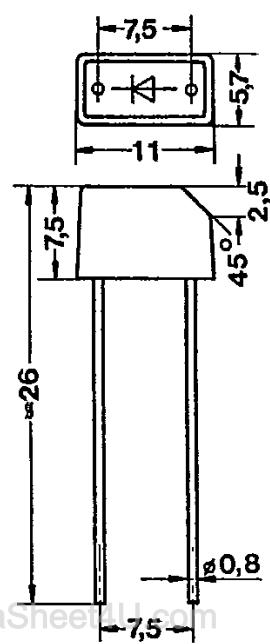


Fig. 11 b Rated reverse power dissipation vs. time



Fig. 11 c Rated reverse power dissipation vs. time

**SKEa 1
SKSa 1
Case E3
DIN 41898: 80 A 2**



**SKEa 2,5
Case E4
DIN 41898: 80 B 2**

